

## WILSON EXEMPTS ALL BREADWINNERS

Married Men With Dependents Not to Be Drafted.

CANNOT ASK WIFE TO WORK

Orders Issued From Washington That None Shall Be Taken If Wives Would Be Forced To Work.

Washington.—At the direct suggestion of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder telegraphed to all Governors a supplemental explanation of regulations governing the status of married men under the Selective Service law. No change in regulation is made and the purpose of the new statement is to clear up misunderstandings which have arisen in what General Crowder describes as "a few instances."

In a letter to Secretary Baker, quoted by General Crowder, President Wilson states his opinion that the regulation directing local boards "to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated." This leaves the regulations as they are and the supplementary statement is designed merely to make the application of the rules uniform among all boards.

### Mobilization Plans Changed.

While the statement regarding married men was in preparation, new orders were issued, changing entirely the mobilization arrangements previously made. Congestion of rail traffic and the necessity of making better provision for the reception of the men at the cantonments dictated the changes.

Under the new orders, 5 per cent. of the white men, preferably those with military experience from each local area, will be started forward to the camps September 5, instead of 30 per cent. They will go in five daily detachments of equal size and form skeleton company organizations and set up a going concern into which the remainder of the total quota can be absorbed without confusion as they reach the cantonments.

The next 40 per cent. of the quota will go forward September 19, when the second 30 per cent. originally was scheduled to go; a second 40 per cent. will go forward October 3, instead of the third 30 per cent., and the remaining 15 per cent. will be called up as soon thereafter as practicable.

Local boards are directed to disregard order of liability numbers to same extent in selecting the first 5 per cent., as men of experience, such as cooks and former soldiers, are desired at that time. Warning is given, however, against getting into this levy, by reason of his experience, any man who might not otherwise have been included in the first increment of the draft at all.

### HIS INSIDES ALL TWISTED.

Georgia Man's Heart Misplaced and Stomach Upside Down.

Cumberland, Md.—Charles McCauley, of Boston, Ga., an expert peach packer, was operated on at the Allegheny Hospital, this city, for a perforation of the stomach and, much to the surprise of the surgeons, the operation disclosed the fact that his heart is on his right side, the appendix on the left, the spleen on the right, and his stomach turned upside down, so that it empties to the left instead of the right side of the body. McCauley is in a serious condition as a result of the perforation of the stomach.

### STOLEN STATUARY FOUND.

U. S. Secret Service Men Recover Head Of Hygiea.

Washington.—The secret service has recovered a famous piece of Greek statuary, "the head of Hygiea," stolen last December from the museum at Tegea, Greece. Mr. Vouras, charge of the Greek legation here, who some months ago sought assistance of the United States in tracing and finding the statue, was notified that it had been found in the possession of a woman in New York and would be turned over to him for return to Greece.

### ESCAPED GERMAN CAUGHT.

Fugitive From War Prison Made Captive By Farmer.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Arnold Henkel, a German army officer, who saved his way out of prison at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Thursday night, was captured by a farmer near there Friday. Henkel approached the farmer's home and asked for something to eat. He was recognized, and when he resisted arrest he was shot, receiving a flesh wound.

### KILLED BY CRASH IN AIR.

French Aviation Instructor Hit By Pupil's Machine.

Paris.—While Major Jacquelin, head of an aviation school, was giving a lesson in an airplane 1,000 feet in the air a pupil's machine collided with his. The major was struck on the head and killed instantly. The pupil was unhurt.

### TWO AMERICANS HONORED.

Receive French War Crosses For Heroism At Front.

Paris.—Charles M. Ashton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Charles W. Isbell, of North Adams, Mass., both Dartmouth students in the American ambulance field service, were awarded war crosses. The presentation was made at the American military hospital at Neuilly where the two men are recovering from injuries received a month ago while removing wounded under fire in the Champagne region.

## PLEASANT DREAMS



(Copyright.)

## BILLION TONS OF SHIPPING U. S. AIM

Many Ships Planned Besides Those Commandeered.

TOTAL COST \$2,000,000,000

Nearly Eight Million Tons of American Shipping Proposed in Addition To Nearly Two Million Now Building in Yards.

Washington.—The government's shipbuilding program calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,968,000 tonnage. It was revealed in estimates the Shipping Board has sent to Secretary McAdoo on which to base a request for a new \$1,000,000,000 appropriation.

This is in addition to nearly 2,000,000 tons of shipping now building in American yards, which has been commandeered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. A large part of the government fleet and of the commandeered fleet will have been completed by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1918. Building, commandeering and purchases of vessels will total about \$2,000,000,000.

### SENDING MAIL TO SOLDIERS.

How Letters For the Boys in the National Army Camps Should Be Addressed.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Before long several thousand young men will be in the various cantonment camps of the National army, and their relatives and other friends will wish to write to them. In order to expedite the delivery of their mail and give the boys the best service possible, the postoffice officials instruct their correspondents, if they know in advance the company and regiment to which the soldier is assigned, to address mail according to this sample:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES,  
A Company, First Infantry,  
Camp Dodge, Iowa.

If the company and regiment are not known, the mail should be addressed thus:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES,  
of Minnesota,  
Camp Dodge, Iowa.

When all troops are organized the mail for each man will be distributed direct to his company and regiment. Until then it will be delivered through his state section.

### FRENCH TAKE FAMOUS HILL.

With Brilliant Dash They Carry By Storm Important Stronghold.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army—Hill 304, the last remaining important stronghold of the Germans fronting Verdun, fell into French hands. The French legation here, who had almost encircled the hill in previous attacks, charged the German positions in a brilliant dash and carried them by storm, capturing the remainder of the Germans entrenched there.

Not content with this splendid achievement, the French advanced a further 2,000 yards and made possession of the hill doubly secure. Hill 304, together with Le Mort Homme, commands all the ravines and approaches as far as Douaumont. The loss of these positions deprives the Germans of all observatories from which they could watch the French movements.

### 62,690 ASK EXEMPTION.

Young Men Of New York Apparently Not Eager To Fight.

New York.—The first official figures of the draft in New York city, which do not include 23 of the 189 exemption boards, show that 122,257 young men have been examined and that of this number 62,694 have been declared physically qualified, of whom 62,690 claimed exemption.

Roscoe Conkling, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the draft here, said it is estimated that but 8,374 men were needed to complete the quota for the city of 38,621.

### NEGRO TROOPS IN RIOT.

24th Infantry Mutiny and Kill Twelve White Men.

Houston, Texas.—Twelve white men, civilians, police officers and national guardsmen, were killed and more than a score of persons, men, women and children, were wounded in an outbreak here of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, stationed here to act as guards during the construction of the camp where the Illinois troops will train. It is not known how many negroes are dead.

## PRESIDENT SETS PRICE ON HARD COAL

Federal Government Cuts Into Profits of Jobbers.

ALSO NAMES ADMINISTRATOR

Next Step Will Be Regulations For Distribution and To Fix Anthracite and Bituminous Retail Prices.

Washington.—Government control of the coal industry was made almost complete, when President Wilson named Dr. H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, fuel administrator, fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers and set a limit on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers.

The next and final step will be to make regulations for coal distribution and to fix anthracite and bituminous retail prices. This will be done when a distribution program is perfected and when the Federal Trade Commission has completed a plan under which retail profits may be fixed.

The anthracite prices fixed effective September 1 are virtually the same as those now charged at the mines under a voluntary arrangement made by the producers with the Trade Commission. The prices that may be charged by jobbers, however, will reduce present costs sharply. Bituminous jobbers' profits, too, will be cut by the new price scale set for wholesale transactions.

### The Scale.

The anthracite scale for railroad-owned mines, which include practically all the big producers, follows:  
White Ash—Broken, \$4.55; egg, \$4.45; stove, \$4.70; chestnut, \$4.80; pea, \$4. Red Ash—Broken, \$4.75; egg, \$4.65; stove, \$4.90; chestnut, \$4.90; pea, \$4.10. Lykens Valley—Broken, \$5; egg, \$4.90; stove, \$5.30; chestnut, \$5.30; pea, \$4.35.

Other producers may charge an advance of 75 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds over the figures set for the railroad-owned mines. Those who incur the expense of rescreening it at Atlantic or Lake ports may add an additional five cents a ton.

Anthracite jobbers delivering coal at Buffalo and points east of that city will be allowed a maximum profit of 20 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds, and those delivering it west of Buffalo may charge an excess of 30 cents. The combined gross profits of any number of jobbers handling a shipment must not exceed the limit of profit set for a single jobber, except that a screening charge of five cents may be made on water shipments at Atlantic or Lake ports.

Bituminous profits for jobbers are fixed at 15 cents a ton of 2,000 pounds and the same restrictions that govern dealings by a number of anthracite jobbers apply to bituminous transactions.

### Restraints Railroads.

The President's order forbids railroad-owned mines from selling to other mines and prohibits dealers from selling coal produced by railroad-owned mines on a basis of prices fixed for other mines.

The bituminous jobbers' prices become effective immediately, as did bituminous mine prices.

The coal administration will be organized as soon as Dr. Garfield has completed his work of recommending to the food administration a government price for the 1917 wheat crop. Dr. Garfield's price-fixing committee, will be ready to announce a price within a few days.

### SUFFRAGE PICKETS FINED.

Give Bond Pending Decision On Motion For New Trial.

Washington.—The six women's party banner-bearers arrested in front of the White House were sentenced in the police court to pay fines of \$25 or to serve 30 days in jail. They gave \$100 bonds pending decision on motion for a new trial.

### GOV. FERGUSON REMOVED.

Suspended Pending Action On Articles Of Impeachment.

Austin, Texas.—James E. Ferguson was suspended from the office of governor of Texas, when the board of nine managers named by the House of Representatives presented to the Senate 21 articles of impeachment, alleging official misconduct. W. P. Hobby, lieutenant governor, automatically succeeded to the governorship, pending disposition of the charges in the Senate.

## SECOND DRAFT LONG WAY OFF

No Facilities For Training Second Army Until Spring.

ALL CAMPS WILL BE FILLED

Provost Marshal General Crowder Says That Question Has Not Even Been Given Consideration.

Washington.—A full statistical report on the operations of the draft law will be prepared by the Provost Marshal General's office as soon as the mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men of the National Army has been completed some time early in October.

Pending the preparation of the report and careful analysis of the conditions it discloses, no steps toward calling a second increment to the colors will be taken.

General Crowder said that the call for the second increment never had been considered at any conference at which he was present and that he had no indication that it had been taken up in any way by President Wilson or Secretary Baker.

### Next Call In Spring.

The first increment will fill all the training areas—16 National Guard camps and 16 National Army cantonments—to capacity, and there will be a surplus of men beside those assigned to the regular army. The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment and the National Guard is in a similar situation.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the front men now available and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the National Army can be begun until the early spring of 1918. Neither quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

### May Amend Regulations.

Iniquities of an unavoidable nature will be shown in the statistical report. There probably will be some amendments based on actual experience with the first increment, and some amendments in the law may be thought desirable by Congress.

It is possible that some provision will be made whereby all the sons of one family will not be taken. A new definition of the status of married men may be one of the things acted upon. President Wilson's recent letter to Senator Weeks is taken by many to indicate a feeling that a more liberal policy may be found desirable. At present, under regulations, a condition of actual dependency must be established to obtain exemption. The condition of marriage in itself is not considered.

Another matter to be worked out is the status of aliens.

Still another is the status of men who have passed beyond draft age since being drafted and that of those who have become of draft age in the meantime.

### THE ITALIANS PRESS FORWARD.

Capture Sixty Guns and Send Back From Front 20,000 Prisoners.

Rome.—The War Office reports that the battle on the Isonzo front continues and that about 60 guns have been captured.

General Cadorna announces that the Italians stormed new Austrian positions, broke up violent counterattacks made by the enemy and took a large number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners.

More than 20,000 prisoners, the War Office statement says, have been removed from the Austro-Italian front by the Italians.

### AMERICAN AIRMEN BUSY.

Sergeant Lowell Wins Thrilling Battle With German Flier.

On the French front—Sergeant Walter Lowell, of the Lafayette Flying Squadron, forced a German aviator to land after a thrilling air fight. The sky has been clear all week, permitting extensive aerial operations, and the American aviators have been engaged in some important fighting operations.

### WILSON WON'T SPEAK ON PEACE.

Talk Of Visit To Congress Is Squelched At White House.

Washington.—Talk in Congress that President Wilson might possibly address the national body on the subject of peace when he makes reply to Pope Benedict's proposal was effectively silenced when the White House let it be known in emphatic terms that the President has no such intention.

### GERARD UNDER GUARD.

Former Ambassador To Berlin Gets Threatening Letters.

Chicago.—Two detectives are guarding James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Berlin. He has received many anonymous letters showing deep feeling held against him by persons whose sympathies are with Germany.

### FORD'S SON ASKS EXEMPTION.

Passed By Physicians, Makes Industrial Claim.

Detroit, Mich.—Edsel Ford, son of Henry Ford, the multi-millionaire manufacturer, was examined by a local draft board and it was announced he passed the physical tests. Ford claimed exemption on industrial grounds. Ford is one of the officers of his father's automobile company, which is now working on orders for the Red Cross.

## TRACE OF MERMAID

Scientists Find Skeleton Half Human and Half Fish.

Ancients of All Races Believed That Beautiful Sea Maidens Once Lived—Maybe Our Forebears Wore Fins and Scales.

Mermaids were not mythical creatures at all, but real, living beings, according to some scientists, who, in support of this belief, point to the skeleton of a strange animal, half human and half fish, said to be more than 4,000 years old and reported to have been found deeply imbedded in sand on the coast of China. This skeleton, however, is said to be considerably smaller than the proportions of a mermaid, according to popular conception, which pictures her with a form much the same as that of a woman. It is pointed out, however, that this skeleton might have belonged to a dwarf of the species, or to a kind of fish which is said to have been common in Chinese waters about 6000 B. C. And it is conceivable that the creature might have grown to larger size in a different climate.

The skeleton which has come to light after centuries is described as having had a head, shoulders and arms like those of a woman, as proved by the formation of the bones and skull. The lower half of the body became petrified, and in all respects was like the tail of a fish, with several fins. On the head and the upper portion of the body a shrivelled skin was found, similar to that of an Egyptian mummy. If further proof were needed, it would seem to be supplied by a few strands of hair on the head. Dermatologists have decided that this was once flaxen and grew abundantly.

Every story of a mermaid pictured a goddess-like creature sitting upon a rock in the sea, combing her hair. Almost every one of the ancient races left behind them accounts of the mermaid. These have been discredited for ages, being grouped with other myths such as the Greeks entertained. The sea serpent and dragon of such terrible aspect described by writers of old were ranked with the mermaid as a figment of imagination. But the discovery of this skeleton, it is claimed, discredits all the theories of civilization and brings to the fore once more the question so often asked—were there really mermaids?

The name mermaid is of Teutonic origin, corresponding with triton and steron as used in antiquity. The Chinese called this creature Gomees, the Chinese named her Wimpus, and even one tribe of American Indians were said to have had a legend of the mermaid, in which they term her Ottawas. It has been one of the unexplained points of the mermaid legend that so many peoples in such distant parts of the globe believed in the reality of a creature half woman and half fish. It would be hard to imagine two races further apart than the Chaldeans and the Indians, but both knew of the mermaid.

Whatever of truth there may be in the reported finding of this skeleton, it, at any rate, opens anew one of the most fascinating chapters in the lore of mankind.

### Help Uncle Sam Save.

How many people stop to think that a 1-cent postage stamp costs Uncle Sam as much as a postage stamp of the highest denomination made? It is a fact. Consequently people who place two 1-cent stamps instead of one 2-cent stamp on a letter are increasing the cost to the government of carrying on the post office, and the people who cover a parcel post package with small-denomination stamps instead of using one of two of high denomination to make up the amount of postage required are guilty of an act of thoughtlessness inimical to conservation. The department requests the public to think of this hereafter, and to do its best to help out Uncle Sam.

### He Had Been Drawn.

Capt. Ian Hay Beth, addressing the Chicago City club, recently told the following story to illustrate his statement that life in the trenches had its moments of comedy:

"There were two friends in separate bays of a trench. Whenever a shell burst near by one would cry out, 'Are you all right, Bill?' and the answer would come back, 'Yes, I'm all right.' After this had happened several times the second man cried out: 'Yes, I'm all right, but what's the excitement about?' Then the first one answered: 'The men over here, have gotten up a sweetshop, and on who's going to be hit next, and I've drawn you.'"

### Modern Whaling.

A whaling ship hasn't been seen in New York for years, but a big Norwegian ship named Thor I arrived there the other day with 18,000 barrels of oil taken from 297 whales. The old-fashioned way of whale catching has gone out of use. The Thor is simply a mother ship, and four steam trawlers chase and capture the whales and bring them to the Thor for the work of cutting up and trying out to be done. There is no romance in the modern game.

### Begonias in Philippines.

The Philippine islands are very productive of begonias and a California begonia expert is responsible for the statement that of late some sixty species and varieties never known to commerce have of late been found in our far eastern insular possessions. It is feared, however, that all of these need tropical temperatures and, therefore, are only subjects for greenhouse culture.

### Had an Alias.

In order to save his dog's life, Howard S. Lewis of Hutchinson made public announcement last week that he had changed the animal's name from Kaiser to Dennis. "I really was afraid someone would take a shot at him," Judge Lewis explained, "and, besides, the Kaiser's name was Dennis, anyway." Kansas City Star.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 2

#### THE SHEPHERD OF CAPTIVE ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 34.  
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.—Ps. 23:1.

With the complete subversion of the kingdom of Judah, the national consciousness was largely crushed and the people were without heart for the common affairs of life. Ezekiel, though born in Jerusalem, prophesied in Babylon near the River Kebar. The object of his prophesying was to encourage the captives by placing before them God's promise of their return to their own land. His name signifies, "God will strengthen," which is very appropriate to the mission which in the providence of God he was called upon to fill.

1. Israel's Faithless Shepherds Denounced. (vv. 1-10). These false shepherds included the kings, princes, judges and priests. Ezekiel points out that the captivity was because of sin, but he shows that the greatest guilt obtains with reference to these leaders. They were placed in the position to care for and protect the sheep. The following indictments are brought against them:

1. They fed themselves instead of the flock (v. 2). They were essentially selfish. They ministered to themselves instead of the sheep. Too many today are filling public offices for the sake of private gain. Sometimes even ministers are found who are more concerned about themselves, their pleasures and profits, than they are about the souls of the people who support them.

2. They were cruel (v. 3). They were not only mere hirelings, guilty of looking after themselves, but they actually behaved like robbers, preying upon the flocks. All are guilty of this same sin who use their influence and power to the disadvantage of others. In the theocratic kingdom such behavior was peculiarly obnoxious, as the rulers and ministers were representatives of Jehovah himself. The minister and public officer today is acting in his capacity for God, not for himself, therefore he should make the cause of heaven his chief concern.

3. They neglected the diseased, wounded, wayward, and lost (vv. 4-6). As a result of their selfish cruelty the sheep were without food; therefore exposed to disease; had no bond of unity, were exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. God's flocks are in many places thus suffering and dying because they have not been fed. God's judgments are against such (vv. 7-10).

II. The Faithful Shepherd. (vv. 11-16). The Shepherd here is none other than Jesus Christ. The wonderful blessings here described will be realized by Israel in millennial times. This blessed condition will be ushered in by the second coming of Christ. How sincerely all should pray, "Thy kingdom come." When the true Shepherd comes:

1. He will seek his lost sheep (v. 11). Though they have gone astray through wilfulness on their part, and neglect on the part of faithless shepherds, Jesus will seek them out and save them. To save the lost was his peculiar mission (Luke 19:10).

2. He will rescue them from the power of their enemies (v. 12). God's sheep have real enemies and they have fallen into the enemies' hands, but the Faithful Shepherd is able to deliver them. "No one is able to pluck them out of his hands" (John 10:28, 29).

3. He will bring them back to their own land (v. 13). Poor, scattered Israel shall one day (may it be soon!) be brought back to their own land. This is the one unmistakable sign by which we may know the beginning of the end of this dispensation. Be assured that it is not wars, nor pestilences that mark the sign of the close of this age, but the movements of Israel.

4. He will feed them (vv. 14, 15). "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God. I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

5. He will seek that which was lost (v. 16). That which has been driven away he will seek and bring it back again.

6. He will heal them from weakness and suffering (v. 16). All the wounds which Israel has received these many centuries shall be healed.

III. The Golden Age (vv. 23-27). The vision of the world as it now is, is most disheartening. It is midnight darkness. In this blackness we wonder why God does not interpose. We wonder how he can be silent. While midnight is upon us we are hopeful, for we see the bow of God's promise of better things flung across the sky. This present order shall disappear before the new. In that new order:

1. Jesus Christ, David's Son, shall be king (vv. 23, 24). This new era of blessedness can only come into realization when God's Son shall establish his kingdom upon the earth.

The Ump Gets His. The French have discovered that American baseball fits men for throwing hand grenades with precision and efficiency. It also affords a fine and perfectly legitimate chance to kill the umpire favoring the other side.

### Her Duty.

"Emma's hair used to be brown and now it is golden. Why did she change?" "You see, her mother wanted her to be a blond, so Emma felt she must obey a mother's dying request."

Kansas City Star.

## Home Town Helps

BAD ROOFING FIRE DANGER

Investigation Into Causes of Big Atlanta Conflagration Lays Blame on General Use of Shingles.

Following the Atlanta conflagration of May 21, 1917, the committee on fire prevention of the national board of fire underwriters dispatched one of its most experienced engineers to the stricken city in order to make a close study of the characteristics of the fire, the causes to which it was due and the lessons which might be deduced from it.

The report finds that the Atlanta disaster was essentially a "shingle-roof" conflagration of the familiar type; it questions the utility of the dynamiting of buildings and records the fact that some of the hose sent from nearby cities could not be used through lack of standardized couplings.

The report's greatest emphasis, however, is laid upon bad roofing conditions, which are summed up in the following statement:

This conflagration, together with two of the other fires occurring at the same time, emphasizes the ease with which spreading fires may develop in cities where wooden shingle roofs predominate, even when the fire department is mainly well equipped and manned. It illustrates the startling suddenness with which such a fire may grow into a conflagration under favorable conditions.

### TREES NEED PLENTY OF ROOM

Should Be Planted Far Enough Apart For Them to Become Perfectly Developed Specimens.

If you own your place the first thing you wish to do is to plant trees and shrubs, because these take years to mature, and naturally you do not want to lose a year. They are the only permanent elements in the garden and they cost more in the first place than seeds, bulbs or perennials. Therefore, here is your great chance to make a success or to spoil the effect of your place and waste a lot of money. Here are some good rules:



### Microbes of Two Sexes.

The department of agriculture has investigated the life history of several varieties of microbes, and finds that these microscopic creatures are more highly organized than we have suspected in the past. They pass through several stages of growth, which has often been mistaken in the past for distinct varieties. They were found to be divided into two sexes, while in the past the microbes have been considered sexless organisms.

### Keep Cheerful.

Be cheerful in the struggle to measure up your ideal. Fight your faults with sunshine. Self-improvement is the big business of life, it is true, but you will succeed all the better if you mix song and laughter with your efforts. If you are really trying to be good, you are bound to be successful, and that is a reason for going at it with bright faces and light hearts.—Exchange.

### Game in Mexico.

Mexico cannot be said to offer a field for hunters of big game, and the term, "a sportsman's paradise," which is sometimes applied to it, is an exaggeration. Among animals may be enumerated the peccaries or javelines, deer, rabbits, hares. The reptiles include alligators, turtles and iguanas. Whales, seals and sea lions are encountered on the Pacific coast.—New York Telegram.

### Military Discipline.

Pay attention to the discipline of your army. One month's relaxation will cause mischief which can be repaired only by six months of incessant care. It is not by placing your forces everywhere, but by making them move about that you will guard all points. This manner of dispersing the army is fatal to discipline and order.—Napoleon.

### The Marvelous Jack Rabbit.

Westerners assert that the jack rabbit may be found, happy and fat, spending the day under a scrap of bush that makes little more shade than a fishnet. His skin is as porous as a piece of buckskin, and the heat is sufficient to evaporate every drop of blood in his body, yet he seems to get on very nicely.

### A Successful Performance.

The assistant concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony orchestra asked his four-year-old son how he enjoyed an orchestral performance which he had conducted. The little fellow answered: "I watched you balancing yourself for two hours, daddy, and you didn't fall off the box."

### Physical Valuation.

The young lady across the way says she saw in the paper that the railroads are giving a great deal of attention to physical valuation, and she doesn't suppose there's any business where it's more important to have the employees in good health.—Cartoons Magazine.

### Flower Hints.

Always pull the leaves off the stalks of flowers before putting them in water—those leaves which would be in the water, not those above it. And with flowers from any hard stalked sort of shrub the bark should be peeled off as well as the leaves.

### A Hopeless Quest.

There is no such thing as perpetual motion outside of the works of God. Pursuit of it has been one of the vain quests of mankind, an unsolved problem among human vagaries, ending always in failure and often in insanity.

### Present and Future.

Whether any particular day shall bring us more of happiness or suffering is largely beyond our power to determine; whether each day shall give happiness or suffering to others rests with us.

### Thumb Index to Character.

Just as the chin gives qualities to the face, so the thumb marks the personality of the hand, and is an unerring index of a man's natural strength or weakness of character.

### High Finance.

Stella—"I wish I knew where I could steal some money in a law-abiding and respectful way!" Bess—"Dear me! What do you want of so much money as that?"—Life.

### Uncle Pennywise Says:

Every now and then tell your wife you are jealous. It is an inexpensive little stunt, and will take her mind off many troubles.—Kansas City Journal.

### A Woman's Way.

Bank Cashier—"You owe us a considerable overdraft, madam. What shall we do about it?" She—"You may charge it, please."—Judge.

### Great Minds Triumph.

"Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it."—Washington Irving.

### Daily Thought.

The cry of the age is more for fraternity than for charity.—Henry D. Chapin.

### Count the Days.

Reckon the days in which you have not been angry. I used to be angry every day; then every third and fourth day. If you miss so long as 30 days, after a sacrifice of thanksgiving.—Epictetus.

### Hot Stuff.

Recently a Frenchman invented an electric furnace in which all the operations of making and refining glass are carried on continuously with the same source of heat.

### A Shallow Excuse.

Nine times out of ten when the man who has failed declares he did his best, he is lying about it.—Houston Post.

### Lie Fits Them All.

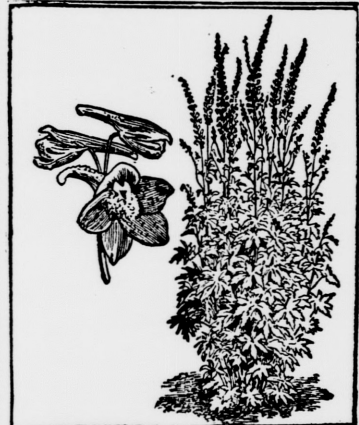
"Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle which fits them all."—Holmes.

### Idealize the Real.

What we want is not so much to realize the ideal as to idealize the real.

### LARKSPUR (Delphinium)

Blue is a comparatively rare color among our cultivated plants, and for that reason the delphinium, which shows this color in great variety, is particularly valuable. The brilliant flower-spikes can be seen from a distance and are strikingly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies or other plants where a high contrast is desirable. The tall sorts should be planted among shrubbery or used as a background for other low-growing plants whose bloom will produce a pleasing contrast with the larkspur. The dwarf types are better suited for bedding and for low borders. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late, and the season for all can be prolonged by care in cutting away withered flower-stems as fast as they appear. The delphinium is sometimes increased by division, but like most other plants they are more robust when grown from seed. This plant is easily propagated and adapts itself to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with



Larkspur.

fine old manure their blooms are largest and best. For best results the plants must have ample room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

**Annual Varieties.**—These include the rocket and hyacinth-flowered larkspurs, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. The seed may be sown in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark, and azure blue, white, buff, rose, apple blossom, pink, brick red lilac, violet, and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season they are treated as hardy annuals.

**Perennial Varieties.**—These are usually taller than the annual, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the autumn or very early in spring many will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and attractive and the habit of growth strong, producing long flower-spikes.

### FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

The tall flower-stems of the foxgloves are particularly attractive when seen growing among shrubbery or in bold masses along walks or drives. As a background for lower-growing plants the foxgloves are also very useful and interesting. The spikes are frequently a foot or more in length and thickly strung with many showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some of the new sorts rival gladiolus in shading and markings.

Plants may be grown from seeds sown in the open in May and the seed-



Foxglove.

lings transplanted where they are to grow in the open or, preferably, to a cold frame, where they make extra strong plants that will flower "true" the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. The average height of the plants is from two to three feet. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

### CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells, Bell Flower, Slipperwort)

Campanula is a genus comprising both perennial, biennial, and annual flowering plants. These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as calycanthema or Canterbury bells can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. The seeds of the annuals should be sown in April or early in May. The seeds of biennials should be sown out-



Campanula.

doors early in July, and the plants may be thinned or transplanted to temporary quarters as late as October.

The old practice of covering Canterbury bells with leaves through the winter is not satisfactory. Transplant them 6 or 8 inches apart in a cold frame, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. In the spring set them 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

### PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Peach and Truck baskets, Georges Creek Bituminous Coal stored in our warehouse for immediate delivery. Send your teams along. Jesse L. Shepherd.

FOR SALE.—Four burner, gasoline stove in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price \$15.00. Can be seen any time at the Middletown Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

### EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

**J. H. EMERSON**  
Middletown, Delaware



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Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue. Close to Beach, Steel Pier and all attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at \$3.00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains. Capacity 600. W. F. SHAW.

### FOR SALE

One Spear Cellar heater, pipes and ten registers complete, nearly good as new. Apply to W. D. BRADFORD  
Middletown Delaware  
R. D. No. 2.



### Your Appearance Depends a Great Deal Upon Your Tailor---

You must get a good tailor who can expertly make your clothes to measure and interpret the latest metropolitan styles.

We have all the latest fashions and the largest selection of cloths. Our prices are extremely reasonable.

Come in and let us serve you. We guarantee to give you a suit that will satisfy in fit, workmanship and all wool material.

**M. LESSIN**

Middletown, Delaware.



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At reasonable prices will appeal to the prudent housewife. She can get them here better than anywhere else. We invite a trial and promise not alone better than usual meats, but also meats that go farther. The Government is advising us to eat "wisely without waste." It can easily be done with our meats.

**LEWIS' MEAT MARKET**

Phone 86.

### Delaware College

is the logical choice of every Delaware high school graduate who desires to fit himself to do his life work more effectively.

Courses: Engineering (Chemical, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical); Agriculture; Arts and Science (including Business Administration and Teacher Training).

Faculty: Forty university trained men, insuring individual attention for each student.

Equipment: New grounds and buildings costing over \$700,000; new laboratory and classroom facilities; large campus; one of the best athletic fields in the country.

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EVERY foot of lumber that is sold by us is guaranteed to be twelve inches of actual worth-while wood. If you are looking for a characterized lumber let your search begin and end in our yards. Our lumber knowledge will assist you considerably.

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**Howard Wathes**  
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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

**S. E. MASSEY**

Middletown, Delaware

### SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Ais. Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, South east Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1917, At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real estate, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in Brandywine hundred, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Wooddale avenue extended, at the distance of one hundred and twelve feet six inches northeasterly from the northeasterly side of thirty-first street; thence northwesterly parallel with thirty-first street one hundred feet to a corner; thence by two lines drawn at right angles with thirty-first and parallel with Wooddale avenue extended, one from the place of beginning and the other from the last mentioned Corner feet more or less to where said two lines would intersect the northerly boundary line of this lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah E. Bott, Administratrix of Samuel A. Bott, deceased mortgagor and Sarah E. Bott, t. t. and to be sold by

**THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.**  
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 16, 1917.

### NOTICE!

I, CHARLES DEVALINGER, owner and occupant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in School District No. 60, 60 1-2 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Session of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County on Monday, the 17th day of September A. D. 1917, being the next term of said Court for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application,

Geo. W. Price, Benj. Boyles, Corbit Vinyard, John P. Cochran, Jr., J. L. Parsons, C. R. Uhler, C. P. Cochran, S. M. Rosenberg, F. J. Pennington, Geo. M. Wilson, Geo. H. Johnson, Geo. W. Johnson, Wm. Morris, James J. Walker, Joseph Gary, Oscar A. Husfelt.

**CHARLES DEVALINGER.**  
Middletown, Del., Aug. 17, 1917.

## Be Comfortable !

Why suffer hot weather discomforts when Berg the well-known Tailor, will fit you out with a handsome Summer Suit cut and made in the latest style with everything first class that will give you both comfort and health?

Try one of my Palm Beaches or Cool Clothes, the new light-weight fabrics and you will both look well and feel well. My prices are very reasonable. Repairing, pressing, dyeing, cleaning of all kinds of Ladies and Gentlemen's clothing well done. A specialty of Cleaning Palm Beaches and White Flannel suits.

**M. BERG,**  
**the Well-known Tailor**  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## F. S. Royster Guano Co. & Reese' Brand Fertilizers

We have the agency for these Celebrated Fertilizers. Our stock is ready for your orders.

Conditions, Analyses, Delivery guaranteed.

Water and Rail delivery.

Timothy and Grass Seed.

**RICHARD L. PRICE**

Phone 44.

Middletown, Del.



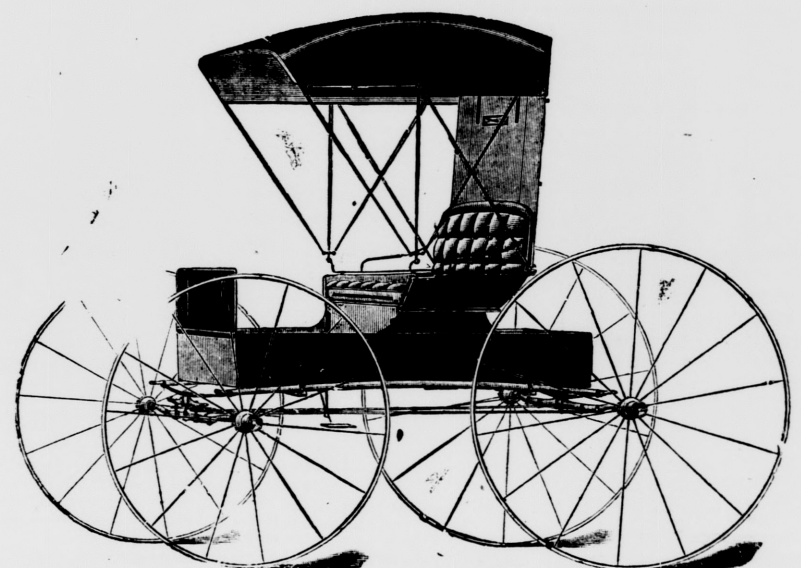
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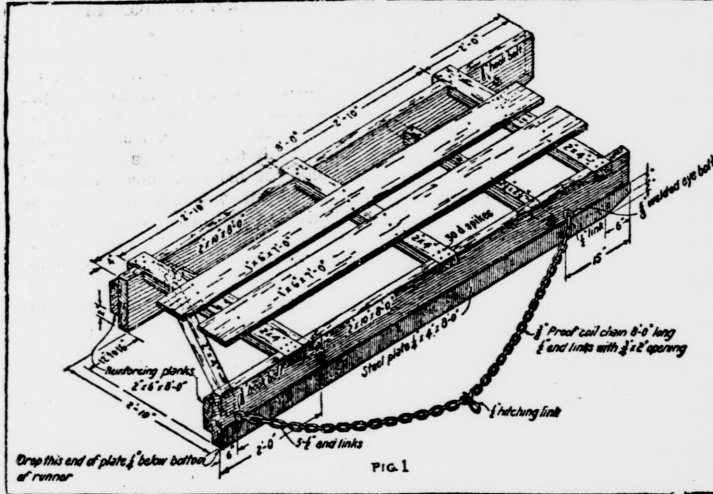


All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

**J. F. McWhorter & Son**  
MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE



## CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAYS



TYPICAL DESIGN OF SAWED-LUMBER ROAD DRAG.

As soon as a road is constructed, the action of traffic and the weather begin to destroy it, and to counterbalance the effects of these deteriorating influences it is necessary to institute some system of maintenance. There are two common ways of maintaining a road. One is to make periodic repairs or renewals after sections of the road have been practically destroyed; the other is to employ a system of continuous maintenance under which all injuries to the road are repaired as fast as they occur. For earth, sand and gravel roads the system of continuous maintenance is much preferable from practically every standpoint, and that system alone will be discussed here.

**Road Drag.** The road drag is a simple and inexpensive device for maintaining certain types of roads which, when wet, become rutted under traffic but which become firm on drying out. It is useful also in producing a smooth and uniform surface on newly constructed roads of earth, earthy gravel, or any similar material. The accompanying illustration shows a typical design for a road drag made of sawed timber.

Properly used at the right time the drag performs four distinct functions: first, by moving at an angle with the traveled way, it tends to produce or preserve a crowned cross section; second, if used when the surface is comparatively soft, it tends to reduce irregularities in the road, by moving material from points which are relatively high to those which are relatively low; third, when used after the rain it accelerates the drying out of the road by spreading out puddles of water and thus exposing a greater area to evaporation; fourth, if the surface material is in a slightly plastic state, dragging smears over and partially seals the so-called pores which naturally occur in earthy material, and thus makes the road surface more nearly impervious to water.

To obtain the best results dragging should be done only when the surface of the road is sufficiently moist for the material moved by the drag to compact readily after it is moved, but not sufficiently wet for traffic following the drag to produce mud.

The principal factor in successfully operating a properly constructed road drag, provided the condition of the road is favorable, is skill on the part of the operator. Such skill can be obtained only by intelligent experience, and no rules can be laid down which would enable an inexperienced operator to produce first-class results.

Under ordinary circumstances the position of the hitching link on the draw chain should be such that the runners will make an angle of 60 to 75 degrees with the center line of the road, or, in other words, a skew angle of from 15 to 30 degrees. But when dragging immediately over the ruts, or down the center of the road after the sides have been dragged, it may be found advantageous to place the hitching link at the center of the chain and run the drag without skew. An intelligent operator will learn quickly to adjust such details as this, as well as to shift his weight while riding upon the drag in order to make it cut where cutting is desirable, and deposit material where material is needed.

**Making Repairs.** If roads of such types as have been discussed are to be maintained properly, they must frequently receive other attention than mere dragging. The side ditches should be kept open and free from vegetation, the cross drains and culverts maintained in proper condition, and worn places in the surface repaired as fast as they develop.

The material used in repairing the surface should be the same as that composing the surface and should be put on in such quantity and manner that it will be uniform and continuous. Much time and labor can be saved by making repairs as soon as needed, because when a bad place once develops in a road it generally will spread very rapidly until proper steps are taken to correct it.

**Cost of Maintenance.** There are not sufficient cost data available at present to warrant any very definite statements as to cost of maintenance, but when roads can be maintained largely by use of the drag, as usually is the case with the simpler types of construction, the cost ordinarily is very small. Accurate data kept by a representative of the office of public roads for road maintenance in Bennington county, Vermont, during 1912 and 1913 showed that under favorable conditions a road could be dragged at the rate of about 1 mile per hour. This was where the road was comparatively well shaped

and only one trip in each direction was necessary. Where more trips of the drag were required the rate was, of course, correspondingly diminished. In this way county teams with drivers cost from \$3.50 to \$5 per working day of from 8 to 10 hours, and the cost per mile for dragging a road in one trip showed a corresponding variation. The number of draggings necessary per year varied over a wide range and depended on the length of time the road had been constructed and the character of the material composing the road.

The average cost per mile of dragging an earth road 8 miles long in Alexandria county, Virginia, during 1911 and 1912 was \$1.25 for each dragging, which included an average of three round trips, and the total number of draggings necessary to maintain the road in good condition was 24 per year, making the average cost for dragging \$30 per mile per year. This road was maintained as an experiment by the office of public roads and rural engineering.

**Comfortable Hogs Make Large Gains.** No farm animal suffers as much from extremes of heat and cold—provide shade.

Farm animals must be comfortable in order that they do as well as possible. This is especially true of swine, since no farm animal suffers as much from extremes of heat and cold as the hog. Most men prefer to feed hogs in the spring and fall, for they say the hogs gain more at these times on the same feeds than during summer and winter. This is perhaps in a large measure true only because they are more comfortable.

L. A. Weaver of the University of Missouri college of agriculture mentions some of the things which may be done to make fattening hogs comfortable:

1. Provide adequate shade. If the hog lot does not contain plenty of natural shade, then artificial shade should be supplied. Hog lots, made so as to have at least one removable side, would be good to use at this time, or shade may be made by setting four ordinary fence posts so that they may be covered with planks or canvas.

2. Provide plenty of pure drinking water. This may be cheaply and satisfactorily done with a barrel waterer, if an adequate supply cannot be had otherwise. Two or three pounds of water are stored in the animal body for every pound of muscle added, hence the necessity and economy of furnishing plenty of water to drink. Most feeders realize the importance of supplying plenty of drinking water, but it oftentimes is an easy thing to neglect. Some think if they are feeding slop that enough water is supplied. The water in the slop, of course, helps to supply the water requirement, but the hogs should have access to additional water.

3. Keep pools or wallows clean. Clean pools or wallows keep the hogs comfortable, permitting rapid and economic gains. This does not mean, however, that any kind of a wallow is good, for water which is stagnant and filthy may keep the hogs cool, but the evil results from unsanitary conditions may more than overbalance the good derived from the protection from heat.

4. Keep hogs free from lice, by dipping, spraying or by putting hog dip in wallows.

5. Keep sleeping quarters free from dust, which irritates bronchial tubes, lungs and other organs. This may be done by spraying with crude oil. No hog can thrive if it is continually coughing and wheezing.

6. Keep hogs free from worms. Recipes of some good worm remedies may be found in Agricultural Extension Service, Circular 17, Columbia, Mo.

The foregoing measures are not usually expensive, but they are essential for maximum gains.

**COMFORTABLE NEST FOR HEN** Late Sitters Should Be Put in Cool, Shaded Place—Do Not Leave Them in Hen House.

In setting hens for late hatches, give them a shaded, cool, comfortable nest. Don't leave them in the chicken house. A nest hollowed out of the ground under a shady tree is ideal. Shelter them from the rain.

**No Water for Swimming.** Some of the most successful duck raisers in the country raise many thousands each year without any water except for drinking purposes.

**Constant Cultivation.** Onions, cabbage and tomatoes require constant cultivation. Are they getting it?

**System of Rotation.** Every farmer should plan a system of rotation for his crops.

**Brooder Saves Worry.** The care in raising chicks in a brooder is not to be compared to the worry and anxiety to looking after half a dozen fussy old hens and their broods.

**Dividends From Cow.** The dividends returned in a year by a good dairy cow make an eucalyptus grove look like a patch of sandbars.

**Cows Improve Land.** There is a constant improvement in the land where cows are kept.

## Women Must Make Study of Clothes

New York.—An English paper has recently published an article dealing with the attempt and failure of American women and designers to be independent of Paris and congratulates us on our good sense, as it were, in returning to the source.

In truth, there was not a serious or concerted attempt to be independent



This evening gown has a separate bodice. The skirt is of cyclamen tulle, accordion pleated, with garland of embroidery and formal bouquets. The bodice and sash are of black satin.

of Paris. It was only natural that the American people should feel that the outbreak of the war in France would stop all the wheels of her commerce in clothes and that the other countries would be compelled to go on their own.

It would take us a century to accomplish what we now buy from Paris in a week. We are too canny to give up the best source of fashion on the planet for no reason whatever. If we had to depend on our own creations for the commerce in clothes, three-quarters of the firms engaged in this industry would fall within two years.

It is a happy piece of news to report in support of this outlined sentiment that the shipments of costumes from France which will take place this fall will be as heavy as in normal times. The number of buyers who have gone abroad has been reduced, on account of volunteering, conscription and changes, therefore, in the personnel of many business houses, but the resident buyers and the important representatives for groups of houses have been able to transact the expected business.

**Where America Comes In.**

So much for Paris. But, with all that she will do, the war places an important task on American women. Never before in the history of commerce in clothes has this special demand been made upon them. It is this: they must work out their own salvation. Our heads of shops and dressmaking houses are far from being aids to the dumb. They must sell what they have bought and made and they have rarely studied the needs of the individual.

The buyers who went to Paris in other days haunted the fashionable places where the women of pleasure and power foregathered. These women made and marred the fashions put out by the designers. When our buyers saw that these leaders were featuring certain fashions they brought them home for the American.

But, and this is the new situation, the women here are now confronted with the fact that thousands of new costumes will soon be unpacked from the boxes that brought them over the ocean, and as they were chosen from whatever the French houses had to offer, it will be our part to select from that heterogeneous mass that which brings out our special type and suits our environment. This is sane and sensible wartime adjustment of one's times and income, and possibly the lesson may be so thoroughly learned and digested that it will prove to be a lasting benefit to the national community.

**Make a Study of Clothes.**

This will be really the millennium in dress. Paris, the center of art in the world, creates from a point in air, as the engineers say, and from the mass of material she sends we choose a thousand different types of costumes if we wish. Look a bit into the history of each costume, as Paris does, and say to yourself, Does my face and figure, my physical and mortal individuality reflect that period? If the answer is in the negative, don't let anyone persuade you to buy it.

When the ships that dodge the man-made sharks of the sea bring to us these cases of silks, brocades, metals, embroideries and velvets fashioned for the American woman, we will see that these clothes are the heirs to all the ages. China will dominate some bits of costumery, the influence of Napoleon will be there, the Russian Cossacks who threw themselves before the retreating Eleventh army in Galicia will be another motive, for certain tail and color, and the recent exhibition of French clothes in Madrid is reflected in the things that were brought out of Spain.

Not only will different countries be represented in the medley of costumery that is coming to us, but various epochs in the history of places, especially of France—the First Empire, the Consulate, the swirling and transparent draperies made famous by Mme. Tallien, the Queen of Shreds and Patches, as she was nicknamed, the biblike panels of embroidery worn by the queen of Roumania when she arrayed herself in the native costumes.

The polonaise will be revived from that day when the predecessor of Rose Bertin, who governed Marie Antoinette, made fashionable the striking garment worn by the Polish princess, Marie, whom Louis XV made queen of France. Those Chinese wraps and sleeves and tassels worn by the noblemen who represented Peking as the first embassy sent from China to France are recalled into the new fashions because China is with France and is fighting, as she fought, to be a republic.

**Rakish Continental Hat.** The green coque feathers flaunting from new hats have been borrowed from the hats of the sharpshooters, the bersaglieri of Italy, because the fighters of the Vosges and the Alpine passes have a comradeship. The rakish continental hat was included in the fashions because the land of that George Washington whom General Lafayette came to assist in spreading her soldiers over the pleasant valleys of the sister republic and sending her huge guns to protect the Road of Ladies as all gentlemen, good and true, should do.

The pinched-in crown and the rollicking brim have been included in the most fashionable hats because these

One of the new autumn suits in green velvet with turned-up hem on coat and wide girdle forming sash in front.

soldiers have been smiled at and, some say, kissed by the midnights as they strolled the boulevards at noon hour. Why try to outline the conglomeration of episodes that are reflected in these autumn clothes that we will soon be asked to buy and mold to our individuality? France has put the passing panorama of the planet into costumery. If we adopt it all, we shall look like a procession of the ages staged by some gargantuan stage director.

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**SOME LONG COATS ARE SEEN** They Are Shown Only on Handsome Suit Models, However, and Few Women Look Well in Them.

Suit coats vary in length from a little below the hips to almost full length, some of the handsome models of chiffon velvet being quite long enough to do service as separate coats.

It would not be safe to advise, however, that the very early purchaser of a suit select one of these long coat affairs without seriously considering the matter, says a fashion authority. They were tried out last autumn with the first showing of garments. Then, as now, only the handsomer models featured the extremely long coats, but the designs did not "take" to the extent of general wear.

Only a well-built woman of fair height appears at her best in the ultra-long suit coat, and unfortunately extremely small women and "stouts" are seen in quite as generous numbers as the Venus.

The women of the Danish West Indies have the vote.

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**SOME LONG COATS ARE SEEN** They Are Shown Only on Handsome Suit Models, However, and Few Women Look Well in Them.

Suit coats vary in length from a little below the hips to almost full length, some of the handsome models of chiffon velvet being quite long enough to do service as separate coats.

It would not be safe to advise, however, that the very early purchaser of a suit select one of these long coat affairs without seriously considering the matter, says a fashion authority. They were tried out last autumn with the first showing of garments. Then, as now, only the handsomer models featured the extremely long coats, but the designs did not "take" to the extent of general wear.

Only a well-built woman of fair height appears at her best in the ultra-long suit coat, and unfortunately extremely small women and "stouts" are seen in quite as generous numbers as the Venus.

The women of the Danish West Indies have the vote.

One of the new autumn suits in green velvet with turned-up hem on coat and wide girdle forming sash in front.

soldiers have been smiled at and, some say, kissed by the midnights as they strolled the boulevards at noon hour. Why try to outline the conglomeration of episodes that are reflected in these autumn clothes that we will soon be asked to buy and mold to our individuality? France has put the passing panorama of the planet into costumery. If we adopt it all, we shall look like a procession of the ages staged by some gargantuan stage director.

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## DAIRY

## HOW TO AVOID BITTER MILK

Use of Laxative Feeds Is Recommended as Preventive—Churning Difficulties Relieved.

Both the quality and quantity of a herd's milk production depend on the physical fitness of the cows as well as on the nutrients in the feed. Bitter milk and milk with a strong odor both indicate that something in the cow's digestive system is out of order. A few doses of Epsom salts are frequently of benefit, but a better method is to choose the feed that disorders will not occur.

Among dairy feeds that are inclined to be constipating and a cause of bitter milk are corn fodder, corn stover, timothy hay (and most hays except those from leguminous crops like clover and alfalfa), all straws, cottonseed meal.

Among the feeds that are laxative in their effect on the system are linseed meal, wheat bran, silage, hay from the legumes, roots, tubers and fruits, all fresh green feeds.

The use of feeds in the second list will in a large measure prevent bitter milk and also the difficulties of churning cream skimmed from such milk.

## CALF PRECAUTIONS

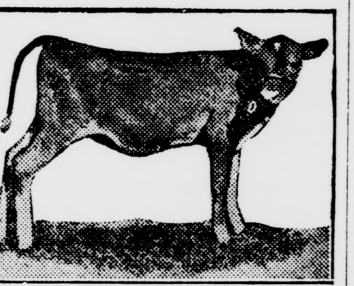
1. Feed regularly.
2. Feed at proper temperature (100 degrees Fahrenheit).
3. Feed individually.
4. Do not overfeed.
5. Make all changes gradually.
6. Give access to fresh water and salt.
7. Keep all utensils clean.
8. Provide clean pens with plenty of light and sunshine.
9. Provide plenty of bedding.

## FEED CALVES SKIMMED MILK

Richer in Protein Than Whole Milk, but Lower in Carbohydrates—Use Clean Vessels.

Skimmed milk is a little richer in protein than whole milk, but lower in carbohydrates. Since most of the fat has been removed in the cream the skimmed milk will need carbohydrates to make it a balanced ration for calves.

A good plan is to replace a portion of the whole milk with skimmed milk, gradually increase the skimmed milk with some form of carbohydrates till all of the whole milk is replaced by skimmed milk. Fine ground meal is one of the best carbohydrate supplies



Skim Milk Age (One to Six Months).

ments to be fed with skimmed milk. Some feeders cook the meal, stir it in the skimmed milk and feed it to the calf. After the calf is two weeks old it will eat fine ground meal and if fed small quantities will assimilate it. Linseed meal is also used.

Care should be taken in feeding calves. They should be taught to drink from the pail as soon as possible. Nothing but clean vessels should be used and the milk should be clean and warm.

## GIVE CALF PAILS ATTENTION

During Warm Weather Special Attention Should Be Given to Utensils—Keep Them Clean.

The farmer who uses the swill pail for feeding calves or who hangs the pail on a post between feedings without washing it will soon be looking for a cure for calf scours. The dirty calf pail is one of the chief causes of scours, according to L. W. Wing, Jr. of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. With the fly season and warm weather at hand extra precautions must be taken in caring for the calf pails. They should be washed thoroughly after each feed and sterilized either with steam or hot water. After the pails have been sterilized they should be inverted in a clean protected place until time to use them again.

## UNDESIRABLE HABIT OF COW

Usually Acquired When Animals Are Young—Hard to Break When Once Established.

It is disappointing to give a cow good care, and feed her well, and then have her suck herself. This undesirable habit is one that cows get into usually while they are young. After the habit is once established they never quit it, and it is not an easy matter to break them of it permanently.

## Make Butter.

Some butter making should be part of the household duties of the fruit grower, the cattle breeder, the grain raiser, as well as of the general farmer.

## Cows Like Peas.

Cows are very fond of cowpeas or soy beans and these feeds supply protein.

## Art of Butter Making.

Butter making on the farm seems to have become a lost art.

## FOR BETTER ROADS

## SMALL PAVING BLOCKS USED

They Are Proving Popular in Rural Regions in Europe—First Laid in New York State.

For a number of years country roads in parts of Germany, Austria and other European countries have been paved with small cubes of stone but it is not so generally known that small-block pavements have been laid in the United States. They are believed to have been introduced first by J. Y. McClintock, county superintendent of Monroe county, N. Y. After an experience of ten years or so, he recommends the use of blocks of vitrified clay, measuring 2 1/2 inches on each side. These are laid on a base of gravel, macadam, concrete or broken slag, which is usually made wider than the pavement in order to support the gravel or broken stone laid beside the cubes to form hard shoulders to carry vehicles that



Laying Vitrified Blocks.

are forced to turn out of the main roadway. During the last year about six miles of such pavement were put down in the county.

Mr. McClintock holds that this type of construction is desirable where a substantial base is already in place, as in the case of an old gravel or macadam road which is not worn out, or a base can be constructed at low cost. The vitrified blocks are often laid by unskilled labor, properly supervised, with entirely satisfactory results.

Another type of small-block pavement was recently laid on the Morris-town turnpike in New Jersey, which carries a heavy traffic. There is a section of this road about 1,200 feet long having a 7 per cent grade, where it was decided to try small granite blocks in the hope that their numerous joints would reduce the tendency to slip and skid on this rather steep slope. The blocks are 3 to 4-inch cubes and were laid on a thin foundation. They were not laid in rows but in curved lines, forming a mosaic pattern, and the joints were filled with fine stone and a grout of cement and sand.

## PIONEER GOOD ROAD BUILDER

Over \$120,000,000 Expended or Pledged During Last Two Decades in New York State.

Twenty years ago New York embarked upon its policy of state aid for the construction, maintenance and repair of state, county and township highways. Since that time approximately 20,000 of the total mileage, estimated to exceed 80,000, have been improved.

As a pioneer in the good roads movement, the Empire state has always occupied first rank. Over \$120,000,000 has been expended or pledged during the last two decades for highway construction.

## CONVICTS BUILD GOOD ROADS

Prison Camps No Longer in Experimental Stage in Oklahoma—Accepted Institution.

In Oklahoma prison road camps are no longer in the experimental stage, says the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor. They have become an accepted institution in the state. In the central and southwest sections prisoners are building the Ozark jail; in the southeast, they are grading the Jefferson highway, and in other districts they are assisting in the local good road movement.

## Illinois in Earnest.

The state of Illinois will put its voters at the 1918 election the question of issuing \$60,000,000 in highway bonds, the interest and retiring fund for which is to be provided for by an increase in the motor vehicle registration fees.

## Drainage and Foundation.

Drainage and a good foundation are the first considerations in improving a road with a hard surface. The best possible foundation is a good earth road with a low crown.

## Success With Turnips.

Secrets of successful turnip growing: Have the seedbed very fine, then roll it. Sow the seed soon after a rain, and cover the seed by lightly rolling the ground.

## Silo Keeps Feed.

The silo provides a means of keeping over for summer use, feed of high quality.

## Learn Soil Conditions.

Learn to take advantage of soil conditions.

## Horticultural Advice

## CULTIVATION OF AN ORCHARD

Summer Work Is Necessary if Profit Is to Be Made—Three Methods Given by Expert.

Summer cultivation of the orchard is necessary if a profit is to be made, in the opinion of F. S. Merrill, assistant professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Three methods may be practiced in the cultivation of an orchard," said Professor Merrill. "The first of these is the sod-mulch system. This is practiced on bottom land or land high in fertility. Orchards on fertile land are likely to produce a heavy growth of wood, which prevents the formation of fruit buds. In order to overcome this a grass crop should be sowed in the orchard.



## Delicious Lunch.

Uncle Hiram, from Podunk, was taken by his nephew into a downtown bistro for lunch.

"I guess I'll have some coffee and slinkers," said the nephew.

"Did you say slinkers?" asked the old man.

"I sure did, uncle."

"Well," said Uncle Hiram, as his eye fell on a spaghetti eater, "I reckon I'll have a mess of fishin' lines like that there feller is eatin' out of a bowl."

**ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC**  
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.  
"Your Babek" acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are suffering and in need of a good tonic.—Rev. S. Szymanski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

## As It Might Have Been.

Ben Franklin entered Philadelphia with the historic hum of bread under his arm. While sitting on the curb, a citizen addressed him.

"Are thee having a vacation, sir?" inquired the citizen.

"No, sir," replied Ben, nibbling at the bread, "only a loaf."

## Her Secret Discovered.

He—"Your soldier friend been in any engagement?" She—"How did you guess?"—Judge.

## The Situation.

"How are you making out with your chicken farming?"

"I find it hard scratching."

Brazil in May exported 9,219,605 pounds of rubber.

## A Message to Mothers

**YOU** know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you; the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher.*

## Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

## Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

## The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America Will Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been harvested, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by this time will be ready for harvesting.

## HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

## High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbor in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and places where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Canadian Government Agent.

## HER WORK NOT APPRECIATED

Cook Thought Efforts Wasted Because Master Was Not Laid Up Periodically From Overeating.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction, and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook told her she was going away.

"Whatever do you want to leave for, Jane?" asked her mistress. "I am very pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, mum, I'm comfortable enough in a way, but—"

"The cook hesitated and fidgeted about."

"But what?" queried her mistress.

"Well, mum," she blurted out, "the fact is, master doesn't seem to appreciate my cookery, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, mum."

"But what makes you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cookery? Has he ever complained to you?" asked the lady.

"No, mum; but my last master was always being laid up through overeating—he said he couldn't help doing so, because my cookery was so delicious; but master here hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me so, mum!"

## Strange Impressions.

"You go to moving pictures instead of to the saloon?"

"Sure," replied Broncho Bob. "Licker never made the world seem wilder or dizzier than some of them films."

## The Best Sign.

"Is he honest?"

"I think he must be. I haven't heard him bragging about it."

A new invention for automobiles is a combination of ordinary spring and shock absorber.

**"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"**

Brazil from 1908 to 1916 received 926,282 new settlers.

**Good Memory for Dates.**  
"Do you know what day this is?" asked Mrs. Oacy Wattles, sweetly.

"Ch-hub," replied Mr. Wattles.

"Sure. It's—ah—"

"We were married just four years ago this morning," Mrs. Wattles went on.

"Yes, sir. I remember just as though it was yesterday. And—er—it's next week our lease on the flat expires, isn't it?"—Kansas City Star.

## Horrors of War.

They were in the squad under training at a certain military center and furnished a contrast not uncommon these days. One was tall and wiry, the other short and puffy, and an hour of Swedish drill had set the lesser of the two blowing hard.

"I can't stand much of this," he whispered, "I'm simply all in," and at that moment the drill sergeant intimated that he would give them another spell before they were dismissed.

This was too much. The podgy patriot felt it was time to protest.

"I'm really awfully sorry to seem unmilitary in addressing you, sir," he said, "but this Swedish drill is more than I can face in my present condition; besides," he added dolefully, "I never knew we were at war with Sweden."

## The Right Description.

Employer—Did you collect that bill from Smith?

Collector—Well, I called at the house and found seven Smiths there. Six denied owing anything and the seventh kicked me out of the house.

Employer—That's the one. Go back and get the money.

## A Worthy Helpmeet.

Bess—And is she every way fitted to be his wife?

June—Dear me, yes—she can wear his hats, gloves and knickerbockers without the least alterations.—Town Topics.

**Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes,** all healed promptly with night applications of Roman Eye Balm. Adv.

The learned man has a fortune that he can't be bunked out of.

## SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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## THE PLATOON.

In the preceding articles on the school of the company, the platoon has purposely been left out of consideration and the attention confined to the squad and company. The reason was that the principles upon which platoon movements are executed are based on those of the squad and company; for the platoon, consisting of from two to four squads, is simply a company on a reduced scale, or a squad on an enlarged scale, and is handled, generally speaking, accordingly. Moreover, when the new soldier, after drill in the school of the squad, is first placed in the school of the company, he is taught the application of his squad movements in company formation, and this supplies the natural connection between squad and company evolutions.

The platoon, as has been said before, is to the company what the company is to the battalion. In a war-strength company there are four platoons, and in either a peace or war strength battalion there are four companies. It is therefore apparent that such movements as "Company right (left)," which are for the purpose of throwing a column of companies into line of the battalion, are simulated with "Platoon right (left)," by turning the platoons on a fixed pivot into a line of the company.

As pointed out in connection with "Company right (left)," the movement is the same in principle as "Squad right (left)"; but since a platoon consists of two, three or four squads (we shall assume hereafter that the platoon is at the war strength of four squads, or 32 men), in such points as the rules vary between squad and company "right," the platoon follows the rules for the company.

The reason for the subdivision of the company into four platoons, instead of two, as formerly, is that modern battle conditions have demonstrated that from twenty to thirty rifles are as many as can be effectively controlled by one leader. The platoon is therefore the fire unit, as we shall see when we take up extended-order drill for the company.

The platoons are commanded as follows: The platoon on the right of the line, by the first lieutenant; the platoon at the left of the line, by the second lieutenant; the platoon at right center, by the first sergeant, and the platoon at left center, by the sergeant next in rank.

Each platoon has a sergeant for guide, and the file closers are distributed according to their posts behind the line of the company. The musicians march as file closers with the first platoon.

The platoons are numbered consecutively from right to left, and these designations do not change. Since the platoon is the fire unit, its usefulness is most apparent in extended order; but it is also frequently employed in marches, on the parade ground, or in the armory. In parades through the streets of a city a company front of 64 men would generally be impossible; also, a company front of 32, or two platoons, is frequently too wide. The column of platoons formation, therefore, of a war strength company would give a front 16 men wide, and this would accommodate itself to streets which were too narrow for the two-platoon front.

Nevertheless, in garrison or ceremonies, the strength of platoons may, if desirable, exceed four squads. That is, under such circumstances, the company might be divided into two platoons of eight squads each.

## PLATOON COMMANDS.

When the company is in line, to form columns of platoons, the command is, "Platoon right (left)." This is executed by each platoon as in the school of the company.

The right flank men in the front rank of each platoon face to the right in marching and time. The other front rank men oblique to the right, to place themselves abreast of the pivot men, and mark time. In the rear rank, the third man from the right in each platoon (followed in column by the second and first) moves straight to the front until in the rear of his front rank man. Then all three face to the right in marching and mark time. The remaining men of the rear rank move straight to the front for four paces, oblique to the right, place themselves abreast of the third man, cover their file leaders and mark time.

Before executing this movement with platoons, the captain makes it a point to see that the guides on the flank toward which the movement is to turn are covering—that is, are in a straight row, so that the pivot men, whose positions are governed by those of the guides, will also be in a straight row, which will bring the platoons into a precise column. This is effected by previously announcing the guide to that flank.

Following the command, "Platoon right (left), MARCH," the concluding command is to the company as a whole—"Forward, MARCH," or "Company, HALT."

Being in columns of platoons, to change direction, the command is, "Column right (left), MARCH." At the preparatory command, the leader of the first platoon turns to the right on a moving pivot; then its leader commands, "Forward, MARCH," at the completion of the turn. Rear platoons march squarely up to the turning point

## The Sideral Year.

It has long been known that the year defined as the time between two successive returns of the sun in its apparent round of the heavens, to the same star differs by about 20 minutes from the year defined as the time between two successive returns of the sun to the same solstice. The former is called the sideral year and the latter the tropical year.

For the calendar the latter is chosen. If we used the sideral year, the exact time of the summer solstice

of the leading platoon and turn at the command of their leaders.

When a company is in a column of squads, and it is desired to form platoons, column right (left) is given. This is executed by each platoon as already described for the company. The leading squad of each platoon executes a right turn, and four parallel columns of squads advance in line of platoons.

When the company is in line, to form line of platoons, the command may be either, "Squads right (left), platoons, column right (left), MARCH," or "Platoon right (left) by squads, MARCH." The first command is explained by reference to the preceding paragraph, while the second is executed by each platoon separately as "Right (left) by squads" in the school of the company.

Being in column of platoons, to form the company line on the right or left, the command is as follows: "On (left) (right) into line, MARCH." "Company, HALT." At the preparatory command, the leader of the first platoon gives "right turn." At "March," the platoon turns to the right on a moving pivot. The command "Halt" is given when the leading platoon has advanced the desired distance. At the "Halt" its leader commands "Right dress." The other platoons march exactly as though they were squads when this order is given to the company in column of squads.

"Platoons, right (left) front into line" is executed as described by squads in the school of the company. The dress for "Platoons, right front into line" would be on the left squad of the left platoon.

## EXTENDED ORDER.

The purpose of the close order drill through which we have just been put with the company is threefold: In the first place, it confers the benefits cited at the beginning of this series, namely, discipline and uniformity of movement.

In the second place, by pleasing the eye with the movements, it not only teaches with concrete example the fundamentals of military precision, but contributes an important moral element known as esprit de corps. A company which is in the height of drilling or marching together has a vastly better spirit than one which, however well trained as individuals, has been assembled but a short time.

The third benefit is a practical or mechanical expression of the second. This is "teamwork."

Teamwork is so important to troops in combat that the infantry drill regulations select this athletic term in preference to the whole military glossary to explain the combination of elements required by a unit for successful action. Teamwork is indispensable, and teamwork can only be learned, to begin with, in close order, just as teamwork with a football squad can be properly learned only by signal practice. But well-developed teamwork is the more indispensable with deployed units because the comparatively wide fronts increase the difficulties of control. This brings us to the consideration of extended order.

Because of the increased difficulties of control, noncommissioned officers are given great latitude in the execution of extended order work. We have already seen, in the article devoted to the company, how that individual's importance increased the moment the squad was deployed in line of skirmishers. The success of the whole, in fact, in the word of the regulations, "depends largely upon how well each subordinate co-ordinates his work with the general plan."

In further illumination of this statement, officers and men are instructed that "it is far better to do any intelligent thing consistent with the aggressive execution of the general plan than to search hesitatingly for the ideal. This is the true rule of conduct for subordinates—who are required to act upon their own initiative."

But subordinates are immediately warned that independence must not become license. The subordinate officer should at all times have the general plan of action in mind and cause his own acts to conform thereto. The test is for him to ask himself whether he is reasonably sure that his superior in the given circumstances would issue the identical order. If the order he receives is obviously based upon an incorrect view of the situation, is impracticable because of changes which have occurred since its promulgation, the subordinate is compelled to use his own judgment and take the responsibility upon himself, if he is unable first to communicate the situation to his superiors.

These instructions are directed to officers primarily, but they are relatively true of the responsibility which devolves upon the squad or platoon leader, and for this reason have their places in the consideration of the company when deployed in line of skirmishers.

## Are We Living Too Fast?

Life in the great centers of the United States has gained such impetus that it makes few pauses in its rush toward its own destruction. It hurries us along in its current of excitement, battering us against jagged rocks that jut across it from all angles, poisoning us, polluting our blood with emotions that eat up red corpuscles, and draining our sensibilities of their natural responsiveness.

Waste of physical energy is scarcely worse than waste of mental forces. Life ceases to be enjoyable that moment in which we leave off wondering at it, when it no longer surprises us; when it no longer has unexplored vistas, unexpected romances and adventures, when our jaded palates are caloused beyond the possibility of anticipation.—Exchange.

## An Observant Child.

"Mamma, I must have a new dress for my dolls."

"Why, dear?"

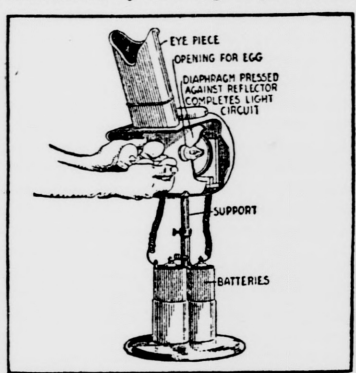
"Cause I quarreled with her, and now that we've made up I must give her a new dress."

## POULTRY FACTS

## CANDLING EGGS IN NEW WAY

Recent Device Confines Dark Area Just Around Egg—Impossible for Light to Get In.

As far as the consumer is concerned there are only two kinds of eggs—good ones and bad ones; and usually he cannot distinguish one from the other until he breaks the shell. But to the dealer there are several grades between the best and the usable eggs. For years these grades have been determined by candling—a process re-



Latest Candling Device.

quiring a dark room and a point of light against which the egg is held to get a kind of X-ray view of its interior. The process is slow and the conditions under which the men must work are more or less unsanitary.

A newer method employs the candling device shown in the illustration. This device confines the dark area where it belongs—just around the egg. The projection on top of the device has a slight slant so that it is impossible for any light to get to the egg from above. With this device one room may be used for candling, grading and packing.—Popular Science Monthly.

## CHICKS INFESTED WITH LICE

Mother Hen Should Be Dusted With Some Good Insect Powder—Make Examination Often.

Where chicks are raised with hens, they are likely to become infested with lice. If the lice get very numerous, they greatly retard the chicks' growth and may even cause their death. The hen should be powdered thoroughly with some good insect powder before she is put in the coop with the chicks, and at intervals of several days or a week thereafter. The baby chicks should be examined for lice, particularly on the head, under the wings and about the vent. If any are found, a little grease, such as lard, should be rubbed on in those places. Apply grease moderately, as too much will injure the chicks. The chicks should be examined frequently and the treatment repeated if lice are found on them.

## MAKING MONEY WITH CAPONS

Fowls Should Reach Full Size Before Fattening—Bring Better Prices Than Turkeys.

Capons should reach full size before fattening, and this should be when they are from ten to twelve months old.

Fatten them from two to three weeks before marketing—two if they are shut up in dark coops. Feed them all they will stuff of cornmeal and middlings, wet, but not too wet, with milk.

Cracked bits of glass are used as an aid to digestion, but good grit is safest where the ground stuff is used. Grit of some kind they must have.

The farmer who does not keep over a lot of male birds as capons will lose a big profit on fowls, as turkeys do not at any time sell as high as capons per pound.

## VENTILATION OF HENHOUSES

Reason Many Fowls Sicken Roosting Places in Trees Is Because Buildings Are Too Warm.

Henhouses need to be ventilated in the summer time as much as in the winter time. The reason many hens go to the trees to roost is because the house is too warm for them. At least ten inches of perch space should be provided for the fowls, so that they will not have to crowd; and the more open the house is during the summer months the more contented the fowls will be. A small hole cut on the north side of the poultry house about two feet off the floor and left open during the day and night will do a great deal to cool the house down, and to remove any foul odors. All windows should be removed and screens inserted; also the doors should be left wide open.

## TAKE GOOD CARE OF BROODER

Vermín and Disease Developed More Rapidly in Warm Weather Than in Cool—Disinfect Often.

Be sure that the brooder is cleaned and disinfected frequently and regularly. Vermín and germs of disease should not be allowed to get into a brooder but if they should invade, do not forget that they develop more rapidly in warm weather than in cool.

Few Eggs Expected.

Many eggs expected from the hens that roost in tree tops, old sheds or any place that they can find.

## Mortality Among Chicks.

Filthiness and lice have killed more young chicks than all other causes combined.

## Henhouse Neglected.

Too many farmers consider the location, construction and condition of the poultry house of little importance.

There is no profit in feeding old worn-out hens.

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System 60 cents.

## Firm as a Rock.

"There," he said, pulling his shirt-sleeves over his brawny arms and surveying the clothes post which had taken him the best part of the Saturday afternoon to fix in the garden; "that's as firm as a rock. Even the combined forces of the elements cannot bring it down."

Later in the day he found the pole on the ground.

"Did you do this?" he roared, to his eight-year-old son.

"No, father," was the answer; "a sparrow perched on it. I saw it myself."

## DRUGGISTS PLEASED WITH GOOD KIDNEY MEDICINE

I have sold your remedy for the past fifteen years and have sufficient confidence in it to give it my personal recommendation. I believe it is one of the best medicines of its class on the market today and I find pleasure in selling it at all times.

Very truly yours,  
KAMINER'S DRUG STORE,  
F. V. Kaminer, Prop.,  
Spartanburg, S. C.  
Nov. 4, 1916.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You  
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Knowledge may be power, but it's seldom powerful enough to move a stubborn man.

## Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

**160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre**

The great demand for Canadian Wheat makes the price, where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient railroads. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to points of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

**J. P. JAFFRAY,**  
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Canadian Government Agent

## LIKE AJAX AND ACHILLES

Individual Prowess in This War Counts for as Much as It Did in Days of Ancient Greece.

Individual prowess counts for as much as it did in the days of ancient Greece, Waldemar Kaempffert writes in McClure's. Names will stand out in the history of this war like those of Ajax and Achilles in the epic of Homer. Lieutenants Immelmann and Boelcke on the German side have brought down nine and ten adversaries in mortal combat. Their exploits are tinged with a chivalric glamour which seems anything but modern.

When Boelcke landed to aid an enemy whom he had wounded he was greeted with the comment: "Since it is Immelmann who beat me, I am satisfied."

When the German replied that it was "only Boelcke," the interchange of compliments seemed like a parody between Hector and Ajax.

The analogy between Homer's battles and twentieth century aerial combats extends even to the vehicles used. What is a flying machine but the ancient year chariot soaring on wings? In many an encounter two man machines still battle for supremacy—one man an observer, the other a pilot. The observer is the fighting hero of old, wielding a machine gun instead of a sword; the pilot his faithful charioteer.

Carry the analogy still further and consider how much is at stake when battle planes meet battle planes. The fate of an ancient army depended on a prince in his war chariot; the fate of any army corps now hangs on the information gleaned by a victorious flier.

## Almost Correct.

Charles was an only child and always associating with his very learned parents he sometimes talked like a book.

"My father is a sociologist," he told Petey, who lived in an alley and had met plenty of sociologists but had never learned to classify them.

"A what?" asked Petey.

"A sociologist, and he is very much interested in studying the conditions of the mentally deficient."

Petey considered for a moment and then asked: "Is he in a bug-house?"

## Naturally.

"What do you find most productive of hard cash?"

"Soft things."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without gripping. Adv.

Don't think that a fancy umbrella handle turns the rain.

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids,**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. It is in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.  
**YOUR EYES No Smearing, Just Eye Comfort**  
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggists or by Mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes Etc. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

## WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J.—"I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Some time ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such a bad dream, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the above ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me."

Mrs. ELISIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

## Beautifolia Removes



## WHEN LIFE WAS ADVENTURE

Better Knowledge of Way Nature Works Has Removed Uncertainties That Once Exhilarated.

An old negro mammy, working for a family, was observed not to eat the fish that was served at dinner. "What's the matter with the fish, auntie?" the mistress inquired. "Ah, doan' see how you dare eat it," she replied. "You neva saw its head. How you know but what it had the head of a human?"

Once in a while we get back that way to the world our ancestors lived in. What a wonderful adventure life must have been to them! They may have known when they might see a human-headed fish, or a centaur or a dragon. They wouldn't have been surprised at a drayd stepping out of a tree.

There must have been a certain exhilaration about that kind of uncertainty that we miss nowadays. A better knowledge of the way nature works has taken a good deal of the childlike romance out of life.

We get a faint reflection of it in the mild superstitions that most of us cling to—in our beliefs in magic numbers, in the harm of seeing the new moon over the left shoulder, in the influence of the dark of the moon. One reason for the charm of Greek literature is that it was written by men who were close enough to the primitive so that its beliefs were still fresh and vital with them.—Exchange.

## WHAT SPY MAY DO IN WAR

Ethics of "Profession" Make It Permissible for Him to Wear the Uniform of the Enemy.

Imitating the bugle-calls of the enemy is quite legitimate; so is the wearing of their uniform, with one reservation. A soldier may not fire on the enemy while so attired. But he may advance or retreat, build bridges and perform any other military operation short of actual fighting, using the uniform as a means of deception.

A soldier may spy as much as he likes. If he worms his way into the enemy's lines he is only doing his duty, and, if captured there, may not be punished beyond being taken an ordinary prisoner, provided he is wearing a uniform. If he is in any kind of disguise he may be shot.

In the course of his spying he may kill as many of the enemy as he can. When he approaches the sentries he may stab them in the dark, or use any trick to throw them off their guard except one. He may not say "friend" to the sentry challenges him (unless, of course, he intends to surrender). Similarly, if suddenly attacked, he may not use any words to make the enemy believe that he is a friend in disguise, and so take him unawares.

## His Wife's Temper.

I have seen, especially among the leisure class, capricious and ill-tempered women whose husbands lived in constant dread of a scene of some sort, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. There, poor, down-trodden men spent their days in placating their wives, in side-stepping tempers and tears with humiliating surliness, or in exercising a patient kindness less degrading to them and deeply touching to all spectators. Such men are always pitied by the whole community in which they live, but this pity is a subtle form of contempt. The sympathetic community feels that side-stepping a wife's moods is a poor way for a live man to be spending his days.

When, however, a man blights the life of his household in a similar way, the commiseration which his wife receives is small, especially if he happens to be that which is so aptly termed "a good provider." In fact, the feeling of the community eloquently reflects my mother's attitude; that it is a "woman's business to make her home livable."

## The Why of a Volcano.

A volcano is yet one of the great mysteries of this good ship "Earth" upon which we are sailing through the shoreless sea of space. Ever since man first began to think he has been awed and mystified by the volcano, vomiting smoke and ashes and white hot lava. At first the volcano was regarded as the chimney from the inferno beneath the earth. Then science concluded that the center of the earth was yet a molten mass, that must burn out and overflow once in awhile; and many learned men yet cling to that belief. There are other theories, which anyone may get from a school book, or an encyclopedia; but they are yet theories. No one knows the why of a volcano.

## How an Editor Goes to Sleep.

Here is a remedy for sleeplessness that is declared by a newspaper editor to have never failed him: He starts thinking of all the words he can remember that begin with A. When he has exhausted the A's he starts on the B's, and so on. At first he generally reaches the ninth and even tenth letters before being rewarded, but now he has not completed the A's before he is sleeping as soundly as a two-year-old.

## Afraid to Risk It.

"What made your wife decide to give up that auto trip to California?" "She happened to hear somebody say that travel broadens one."

## The Species.

"Are there men on Mars, Pop?" "Some people say so, my son." "Then if there are dogs, too, I suppose they are moondogs."

## Count the Days.

Reckon the days in which you have not been angry. I used to be angry every day; then every third and fourth day. If you miss so long as 80 days, offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving.—Epitotus.

## Hot Stuff.

Recently a Frenchman invented an electric furnace in which all the operations of making and refining glass are carried on continuously with the same source of heat.

## WARWICK

Miss Eula Vineyard is spending the week at Ocean City.

Mrs. Catherine Lynch is visiting Mrs. J. R. H. Price.

Mrs. Verena Vineyard is spending some time in Philadelphia.

Miss Agnes Merritt is visiting her uncle J. W. Merritt, of Middletown.

Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington, is visiting at the home of R. B. Merritt.

Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Link are spending the week with friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton spent the week with her daughter Mrs. Bayard Jordan.

Mr. Rodney Price, of New Castle, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, J. R. H. Price and wife.

Miss Blanche Wright, of Atlantic City, formerly of this town is visiting friends in and near town.

Mr. Frank Bernard, of Kennett square, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mamie Merritt.

Miss Ella and Vary Lynne, of Elkton, spent Tuesday evening with their aunt Mrs. R. B. Merritt.

Mr. R. B. Merritt and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson at Cecilton.

## Will Filed for Probate

The will of the late Lieut.-Governor, Colen Ferguson, of Appoquinimink hundred, filed for probate Monday, provides for the settlement of an estate valued at \$51,600, of which \$6,000 is personal property and \$45,600 real estate. Bequests were made as follows:

To Cordelia L. Ferguson, widow, all his real estate for life, and to the children at her death.

To Martha F. Phillips, a daughter, a farm at Blackbird Landing, to be held in trust and the income paid to Ella Ferguson, another daughter, and to go to Ella's heirs and assigns at her death. Also to Martha F. Phillips, for herself, a 160-acre farm at Blackbird Station and two farms, one containing 45 acres and the other 70 acres, adjoining the village of Blackbird and \$2,000 in cash.

To Theodore Ferguson, a son, the home farm containing 184 acres and situated on the state road south of Blackbird Creek, also 20 shares of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa and \$2,000 in cash.

To Bassett Ferguson, another son, 480 acres of land in Blackbird hundred.

To Bassett Ferguson, Jr., a grandson, an eight-day clock and a gold watch.

To Ella Ferguson, Martha F. Phillips, Theodore Ferguson and Bassett Ferguson, the rest of the personal property.

Theodore Ferguson and Bassett Ferguson named as executors.

## Banquet For Delaware Boys

Amid the glare of hundreds of electric lights stretched across the "Green" in front of the State Capitol, from which green the Revolutionary soldiers marched to victory and later soldiers of another war were mustered out after years of service, Companies G and I of the Delaware militia were tendered a reception at Dover Tuesday evening. Tables decorated with flowers, bunting and other tasty designs were spread across the western part of the green, with young women serving the soldiers. The dinner and reception given to the two Dover companies was preceded by a drill in front of a platform on which were Governor Townsend, Secretary of State Everett Johnson and other prominent citizens.

FOR SALE—Four Courtland Carriages, one new, one nearly and one in good condition. One family carriage, in fair condition. Will sell reasonable. A. LEE ORRELL, Odessa, Del.

LOST OR STRAYED—A valuable Chesapeake Retriever dog, answers to the name of "Rex," Dark brown and recently clipped. Reward of \$10 will be paid for his return, or information leading to his recovery. JAMES S. MOORE, Middletown, Del.

Phone-248R31.

## Public Sale!

The undersigned, will sell without reserve on the "W. W. McCoy farm," near Cecilton, Md.,

Tuesday, Sept. 11, '17 At one o'clock, P. M.

## Sheep

75 well bred stock ewes, also 6 bucks. Their sire will be exhibited at the sale, he is a thoroughbred and cost \$65 at a year old. These ewes will pay for themselves in wool and lambs before the note matures.

## Terms of Sale

Twelve months with approved security at 5 per cent. interest from date. JOS. P. ALGIRE.

Geo. W. Padley, Auctioneer. Edgar McCoy, Clerk.

## NOTICE!

Estate of Edward W. Manlove Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Edward W. Manlove late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the Twenty third day of August A. D. 1917 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty-third day of August A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address Martin B. Burris, Esq. Middletown, Del. Martin B. Burris Administrator

## ATTRACTIVE Auction Sale

—OF— HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHOATS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD.,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1917 beginning at 11 a. m., sharp,

20 to 30 HORSES, MULES & COLTS

ABOUT 40 HEAD CATTLE

50 Shoats From 20 to 50 lbs.

Last sale horses sold from \$10 to \$121 Mules \$157.50 to \$297.50 per pair. And I will have several good Horses and several pair of good Mules at this Sale. Cattle sold as high as \$137 at last sale. All say I had the best bunch of fresh cows I ever sold, and I have some good ones at this sale. One farmer will sell all his stock at this sale.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come.

Sale, rain or shine. Terms Cash. S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale after this will be Sept. 15.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Middletown Hotel in Middletown, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917

At 10 O'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot, or parcel of land situate in Middletown aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stake on the South side of Lake Street; thence North eight and three-quarters degrees West, thirty-seven perches and twenty-two links to William Brady's line; thence with said Brady, North eighty degrees East nine and eight-tenths perches; thence South eight and three-quarters degrees East, thirty-six perches and seventeen links to a stone; thence South eighty-one and one-quarter degrees West, nine perches and nineteen links to the place of Beginning. Containing two acres and forty perches of land more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rachel Turner, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 24, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner

Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,

At 10 O'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate in the city of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Scott Street, at the distance of eighty-nine feet eleven inches northwesterly from the northerly side of Tenth Street; thence westerly parallel with Tenth Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Scott Street forty feet; thence easterly parallel with Tenth Street one hundred feet to a point in the said westerly side of Scott Street and thence southerly parallel with Tenth Street to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 28, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner

Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,

At 10 O'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Sixth Avenue at the distance of one hundred and forty feet southerly from the southerly side of Anchorage Street, thence westerly, and parallel with Anchorage Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly, and parallel with Sixth Avenue ninety-two feet to another point, thence easterly, and parallel with Anchorage Street, one hundred feet to a point on the said westerly side of Sixth Avenue; and thence thereby northerly ninety-two feet to the place of Beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 28, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner

Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,

At 10 O'clock, A. M. the following described real estate, viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Brown Street at a distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence westerly along said northerly side of Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point in the northeast corner of Brown Street and Seventh Avenue; thence northerly along easterly side of Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point; thence easterly and parallel with said Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig, surviving Mortgagee, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

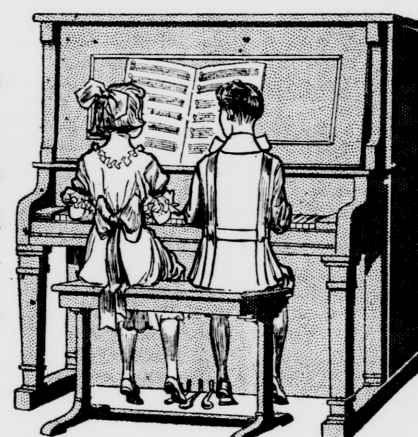
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 28, 1917.

## Many Fine Pianos

on SALE during the NEXT WEEK or while they last.

At one-half or less than the original price.

Cash or Easy Payments if desired. Although slightly used these instruments are in fine condition and offer a rare opportunity to own a good piano at a small price.



Every house worthy of the name of Home should have a Piano.

The following are a few of the many:

\$300 Wessil	\$85
\$350 Bellak	\$100
\$325 Jacob Brothers	\$125
\$450 Hardman	\$150
\$450 Mathushek	\$175
\$400 Blasins	\$200

## G. W. HUVER CO.

1031-33 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Mr. Coll will be in Middletown next week, leave word at the Transcript office.

VICTROLAS & RECORDS

PIANOS & PLAYERS

Middletown, Friday, Sept. 7

## LA TENA'S BIG 3 RING CIRCUS



## THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

A REAL CIRCUS Presented by Real Stars

A Prodigious Program of Startling Circus Sensations

TWO HOURS OF BEWILDERING WONDERMENT

THE BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW that will visit you this season

2 PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 and 8 P. M.

DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER

DON'T MISS THE GRAND STREET PARADE 12.30 p. m.



## Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Mattings, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

## LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles

for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 2508 W

## Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## Delaware State Fair

—AT— WILMINGTON

Sept. 4, 5, 6, and 7

## Special Train

Thursday, September 6th,

Leave CLAYTON	8.40 A. M.
TOWNSEND	8.53 A. M.
MIDDLETOWN	9.02 A. M.
MT. PLEASANT	9.09 A. M.
KIRKWOOD	9.17 A. M.
Arrive WILMINGTON	9.50 A. M.

Returning

Leave Wilmington 6.52 P. M.

Racing, Horse and Dog Show

Vaudeville, Mystifying Midway

CONSULT TICKET AGENTS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

## Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

## AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

## For Sale!

## FARQUAR TRACTION ENGINE

20 Horse Power in good condition. Owner has no further use for engine. ALFRED McDOWELL,

Marshallton, Del.

## FOR SALE

One Spear Cellar heater, pipes

and ten registers complete, nearly

good as new. Apply to

W. D. BRADFORD

Middletown

Delaware

R. D. No. 2.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.